The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,189.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, December 30. 1786.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

THE LITTLE DEVIL AND COMPANY,

From SADLERS WELLS,

Are engaged to perform here on their return from Glasgow to London:

THEREFORE,

On SATURDAY next, January 6. 1787,

Will be presented,

A Variety of Entertainments,

As will be expressed in the Bills.

And on SATURDAY, January 13.

THE

THEATRICAL REPRESENTATIONS

Will commence, as usual, for the Season.

A GOLD WATCH FOUND.

THERE was FOUND upon the high road betwixt Edinburgh and Linlithgow, upon the afternoon of Wednesday the 27th December current, A GOLD WATCH.

Any person who has lost the same, and can prove the property thereof, may apply to Bailie Watson writer in Linlithgow, with whom the Watch is deposited.

Linlithgow, 28th December 1786.

PARLIAMENT SQUARE, PRESIDENT STAIRS.

NEW SILKS AND CLOTHS.

D. MILNE respectfully informs the Ladies, That the new assortment of SILKS are arrived, in all the fashionable elegance of fancy and colours.

Very great choice of black silks and bombazeens.

An assortment of fashionable sattins for mantles and cloaks.

Oriental shawls, uncommon, and very fine patterns.

Cloths in every variety. New fancy vests and nashes, military scarlet cloth, &c.

Commissions from the country properly attended to.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,

Edinburgh, *Dec.* 28. 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, That on account of the alteration in the Arrivals of the LONDON POST at Edinburgh, it is found necessary to alter the dispatch of the Post from thence, to all parts beyond Aberdeen, from Wednesday to *Thursday* night, to take place after the 5th day of January next, when the weekly dispatches to those parts will be on *Mondays, Thursdays,* and *Saturdays,* at EIGHT at night, and the arrivals on the some days in the Morning.

It is further notified, That from the said 5th day of January, there will be a SEVENTH DAYS POST in the Week, between Edinburgh and the following Towns, upon the great West and North Roads, viz.

WEST.	NORTH.
Linlithgow,	North Queensferry,
Falkirk,	Inverkeithing,
Kilsyth,	Kinross,
Kirkintulloch,	Perth,
Glasgow,	Dundee,
Paisley,	Arbroath,
Renfrew,	Montrose,
Port-Glasgow,	Bervie,
And	Stonehaven,—And
Greenock.	Aberdeen.

By Order of the Postmaster General,

DAVID ROSS, Sec.

This day is published,

Large and Small Copies of The

Town and Country Almanack,

For the year 1787.

With a variety of New Lists, and an Appendix containing a complete Table of Excise and Stamp Duties, the Regulations of the Ferries, and other useful articles.

The CALCULATIONS by JAMES DINWIDDIE, A. M.

Orders addressed to T. RUDDIMAN and Company will be punctually answered; and booksellers in the west country, will be supplied by James Duncan bookseller, Trongate, Glasgow.

JOHN GRAY,

TEA AND SPIRIT DEALER,

At the Cross, south side of the High Street, Edinburgh,

RETURNS his most grateful thanks to the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, for their many past favours, and assures them, that to merit a continuation of them shall be his firm, constant, and uniform endeavour.

At same time begs leave to inform them, that he has on hand at present, a very large quantity of TEAS and SPIRITS, which he is now selling at the following low prices, viz.

TEAS.	per lib. s.	d.	SPIRITS.	per gal. s.	d.
Bohea, at	1	10	Best old Jamaica Rum,	9	0
Fine ditto,	2	0	Good ditto,	8	6
Congo,	3	6	Single ditto,	6	0
Good ditto,	4	0	Best French Brandy,	8	6
Fine ditto,	4	6	Good ditto,	7	6
Souchong,	5	6	Single ditto,	4	6
Good ditto,	6	0	Cinnamon,	6	0
Finest ditto,	6	6	Best Hollands Geneva,	6	0
Singlo,	4	0	Good ditto,	4	0
Best Hyson,	9	0	Best old rectified whisky,	3	0
			Good ditto,	2	10
			Single ditto,	2	6

N. B. FRUITS, SOAP, and STARCH, sold as cheap as in any shop in town.——Retailers taking a quantity, will be allowed a proper discount.

WANTED,

By order of His Grace the DUKE of RICHMOND Master General, and Honourable BOARD of ORDNANCE,

To Complete the Artificer Company at Gibraltar,

VIZ.

GOOD STONE-CUTTERS, and able Workmen for Square, Moulded, or Groin Work.

MASONS,—Good Setters and Wallers.

BRICKLAYERS,—For Square, Arched, or Groin Work.

CARPENTERS,—Skilled in framing for Roofs, Floors, &c. and Joiner's Work for finishings.

A Bounty of 3l. 13 s. 6 d. will be given to each Recruit, viz. One Guinea and a Crown on his being attested, and the remainder on his embarkation for Gibraltar.

None need apply under the age of twenty-one years, or upwards of forty, or who cannot have a good recommendation. The preference will be given to single men: but this is not meant to negative expert workmen, and men of good character, though married.

N. B. When disabled by age or infirmities, they will be entitled to a pension from the Honourable Board of Ordnance, of Sixpence *per diem.*

For particulars, enquire at the Engineer's Office, at the Castle, Edinburgh.

EDINBURGH, *December* 2. 1786. } HEN. RUDYERD, Capt. Commanding Engineer, North Britain.

British State Lottery, *Anno* 1786,

Begins drawing on Monday the 12th February 1787.

Not two Blanks to a Prize—and the prizes to be paid in money, without deduction.

THE Original Tickets and Shares, from a Half to a Sixteenth, in variety of Thousands, stamped and secured pursuant to act of Parliament, are sold and registered by

WHITE AND MITCHEL,

At the Licensed State Lottery Office opposite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh,

(On account of Messrs Richardson and Goodluck, London)

Where all business respecting the Lottery is transacted, by appointment of Government, and no where else in Scotland on their account.

THE SCHEME.

No. of Prizes.		*Value of each.*		*Total Value.*
2	of	L. 20,000	is	L. 40,000
3		10,000		30,000
5		5000		25,000
10		2000		20,000
15		1000		15,000
30		500		15,000
100		100		10,000
250		50		12,500
16,275		20		325,500
16,690 Prizes				L. 493,000
First drawn Ticket, the 1st, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, and 16th days, 1000 l. each,				6,000
Last drawn,				1,000
33,310 Blanks.				
50,000 Tickets,				L. 500,000

Money for the prizes sold at this office will be paid, at current value, so soon as drawn, or, agreeable to act of Parliament, in June 1787, without deduction.

At their offices, in last lottery, No. 48,577, a prize of Twenty Thousand Pounds, was sold in three fourths, one eight, and two sixteenths—No. 27,964, a prize of Ten Thousand Pounds, in one half, one fourth, one eighth, and two sixteenths—No. 41,827, a prize of Five Thousand Pounds, in two fourths, two eigths, and four sixteenths—No. 5473 and No. 18,479, prizes of Five Thousand Pounds, in whole tickets—besides two of 2000l. eight of 1000l. and nine of 500l.——And in lottery 1784, both the Twenty Thousand Pound Prizes were also sold, one in a whole ticket, the other divided into shares—besides one of 5000l. two of 2000l. one of 1000l. and five of 500l.; of which one of 5000l. three of 1000l. and four of 500l. were sold at Edinburgh.

Chances, policies, and every other mode of adventuring, different from tickets or shares, is contrary to act of Parliament; and though prizes, the payment cannot be enforced.

Country Correspondents may have tickets and shares sent, on remitting bills at sight or a short date. Correct numerical and register books are kept. Schemes to be had gratis at the office. Letters post paid duly answered.

An equitable and a really valuable Chance,

Including every prize, from a 20l. to a 20,000l.

In the present ENGLISH STATE-LOTTERY.

The whole of the purchase-money returned, if drawn only a small prize of 20 l.

To continue during the whole time of the Drawing.

That is to say, from the first-drawn Ticket till the last Ticket is drawn out of the wheel; and the money for the prizes will be paid on demand, without the smallest deduction whatever.

HORNSBY AND CO. at their old established house, No. 26, Cornhill, and no where else on their account, respectfully inform the public, that hey have renewed their old and much approved subscription plan, at One Guinea, Half a-Guinea, and Five Shillings and Sixpence, which has been so universally supported for twenty Lotteries past; and they make no doubt but they shall receive, from their worthy patrons, every countenance and support on the present occasion, as HORNSBY AND CO. are determined to pursue every measure to the entire satisfaction of the public.

ONE GUINEA.				HALF-A-GUINEA.			
If a £20,000	to	£ 1600	0	If a £ 20,000	to	£ 800	0
10,000	to	800	0	10,000	to	400	0
5000	to	400	0	5000	to	200	0
2000	to	160	0	2000	to	80	0
1000	to	80	0	1000	to	40	0
500	to	40	0	500	to	20	0
100	to	10	0	100	to	5	0
50	to	5	0	50	to	2	10
20	to	1	1	20	to	10 s.	6 d.

If the number be the first-drawn on the 1st, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, and 16th days, or the last-drawn ticket on the last day, 80 l. will be paid for the same.

If the number be the first-drawn on the 1st, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, and 16th days, or the last-drawn ticket on the last day, 40 l. will be paid for the same.

FIVE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

If a £ 20,000	to	£ 400	0	0
10,000	to	200	0	0
5000	to	100	0	0
2000	to	40	0	0
1000	to	20	0	0
500	to	10	0	0
100	to	2	10	0
50	to	1	5	0
20	to	0	5	6

If the number be the first-drawn on the 1st, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, and 16th days, or the last-drawn ticket on the last day, 20 l. will be paid for the same.

The following capital considerations are likewise given gratis, beside the sums above mentioned.

If the subscription be drawn any prize whatever above a 20l. a new subscription will be given, exclusive of the full money for the prize, and if drawn only a small prize of 20 l. the first cost will be returned.

Subscribers to this society, previous to the commencement of the drawing, will have the option of renewing their original subscription at the first price, and as often as they please, let the price of tickets go as high as it will: And it is a well known fact, that, for several lotteries past, the Guinea Subscriptions have been sold for Five Guineas: In this particular, the two last whole days of drawing only are excepted.

Purchasers buying five, at One Guinea, Half-a-Guinea, or Five Shillings and Sixpence, shall receive five times the money laid out, if all five be drawn prizes.

The immense sums of money which have been punctually paid to the public by Hornsby and Co. render it impossible for them to continue publishing a list of prizes which they have sold; but they will observe an invariable rule to publish such prizes as are drawn, for the immediate information of their customers, and the whole at the conclusion of the drawing of every lottery.

Letters (post paid) duly answered. Any person desiring to have a faithful account of their subscription, sent as soon as drawn to any part of the town or country, may receive the same without any additional expence.

☞ Plans at large may be had gratis, at No. 26, Cornhill.

Beneficial Information to the Public.

NEW TEAS: Arrived by the late ships from China.

The finest imported by the East India Company, selling from 15 to 30 per cent. cheaper and better in quality, than any ever before offered,

BY EAGLETON AND COMPANY, at the real New Commutation, and Original London and City TEA WAREHOUSES,

The GRASS-HOPPER, No. 9. Bishopsgate Street, by Cornhill, nearly opposite to the London Tavern,

And No. 42, Cheapside, opposite Wood Street:

The first places in London for cheap new Teas of the finest full flavours, warranted on affidavit, sworn before the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, at the Mansion-house, to be genuine as imported by the East India Company, which are delivered with every parcel, the price marked on each, and sold at such reduced prices as the Public have a right to expect, agreeable to the intention of the Commutation Act.

AFFIDAVIT.—*I do make Oath,* That I have made the article of TEA my chief study to this day, That I have particularly at this time, and will hereafter exert my best judgment to select the finest New Teas of their different species sold by the East India Company, which I will sell, or cause to be sold, to the Public, for Self and Company, genuine as imported; and at such reduced prices as they have a right to expect, agreeable to the intention of the Commutation act. Sworn before me at the Mansion-house, London, *Oct.* 4. 1786.

T. WRIGHT, Lord Mayor.

Witness my hand for Self and Company,

EDWARD EAGLETON.

The Nobility, Gentry, Families, Dealers, Inn-keepers, Proprietors of Tea Gardens, Coffeehouses, and all Consumers of Teas, &c. in town and country, giving orders per post, or otherways, for any quantity, small or large, sent agreeable to direction, to any Inn, Coach, Carrier, Wharf, or place in London; which if, on trial, does not exceed any bought elsewhere at the same price, the money will be returned.

All goods must be paid for, on or before delivery.

Good country bills, inclosed with orders, taken in payment.

☞ Ladies, Gentlemen, &c. honouring them with their address, waited on, at their own time, in any part of the town, with samples, and list of their much reduced prices; or may be had or seen at either of their Warehouses.

New prices since the Alterations of Duties.		*Old prices since the Alterations of Duties.*
Bohea Tea, 1s. 9d. to 1s. 9½d. per lib.	*Ordinary Lower.*	Equal to what was sold at 4s. 8d. to 4s. 10d. per lib.
Congou Leaf Tea,	2s. 0d. per lib.	Ditto, 5 0 to 5 4
Good Congou Tea,	3 8	Ditto, 6 0 to 7 0
Very Good Congou or Souchong Tea,	4 8	Ditto, 7 6 to 8 0
Fine Congou or Souchong Tea,	5 8	Ditto, 8 6 to 9 6
Very fine Souchong Tea,	6 8	Ditto, 9 6 to 10 0
Superfine ditto, best imported,	7 8	Ditto, 11 0 to 12 0
Superfine Pekoe Tea,	8 8	Ditto, 13 0 to 14 0
Green Tea, 3s. 4d. per lib.	*Ordinary Lower.*	Equal to what was sold at 5 8 to 6 0 per lib.
Singlo or Bloom Tea,	3s. 8d. per lib.	Ditto, 7 0 to 7 6
Fine ditto,	4 8	Ditto, 8 0 to 8 6
Plain Green or Hyson,	5 8	Ditto, 9 0 to 10 0
Good ditto,	6 8	Ditto, 11 0 to 12 0
Fine ditto,	7 8	Ditto, 13 0 to 14 0
Very fine ditto,	8 8	Ditto, 15 0 to 16 0
Superfine ditto, best imported,	9 8	Ditto, 17 0 to 18 0
Superfine Cowslip Tea, ditto,	13 8	Ditto, 18 0 to 20 0
Superfine Gunpowder Tea, ditto,	14 8	Ditto, 20 0 to 21 0

☞ Good Roasted Coffee, 2s. 4d. and 2s. 6d. to Fine ditto, 3s. and 3s. 8d. per lib. equal to what was sold at 5s to 6s. per lib.—A fine Coffee, such as is sold for Turkey, 4s. 8d. per lib.—And superfine Turkey Coffee, 5s. 1d. per lib. equal to what was sold at 8s. to 10s. per lib.

Very good, fine, and superfine plain Chocolates, 3s.—3s, 6d. and 4s. per lib. equal to what was sold at 4s. 6d. to 5s. 6d. per lib.—Sir Han Sloan's Milk, Churchman's Patent and the finest Vanilla Chocolates at 4s. 6d. per lib. each, equa to what was sold at 5s. 6d. per lib.

†§† The best Cocoa Shells, and Cocoas, at the lowest prices.

Note, Town and Country Dealers served on terms more eligible, and cheaper than at any other House or Warehouse in London.

HOPE PARK.

TO be Sold by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 25th January, 1787, at six o'clock afternoon.

MR RIDDEL'S HOUSE AT HOPE PARK, with Coach-house, Stable, and other office-houses, and about two acres of ground.

For particulars, apply to the proprietor, or to Mr Erskine, clerk to the signet.

SALE OF TIMBER,

AND LEASE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD by public roup at Hillside, near Aberdour, Fifeshire, two miles from Bruntisland, four from Kinghorn, and six from North Queensferry, on Wednesday next the 3d of January 1787,

About three thousand feet square of excellent ELM and ASH TREES, with some PLANE TREE.

The roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon.

ALSO,

To be LET for nineteen years, in whole or in parcels,

The LANDS in the neighbourhood of the village of Aberdour, presently possessed by Alexander Henderson, Alexander and Andrew Hume, John Miln, and William Coventry. The lands to be entered to at the separation of the crop 1787.

Offers may be addressed to Mr John Gordon, clerk to the signet. Such as are not accepted, will be kept secret.

Best Irish Rose Butter.

JUST arrived from Cork, a parcel of the very best ROSE BUTTER, in firkins, to be SOLD by ANDERSON and CUNDELL, merchants in Leith.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of DAVID TURNER, late Portioner in Dalkeith.

THE opinion of Counsel being now taken, on several points in which the creditors are materially interested, and a plan for settling the affairs, ready to be laid before them, a meeting of the whole, is requested on Wednesday next, in John's Coffeehouse, at twelve o'clock mid-day.

ORIGINAL ANECDOTE *and* LETTERS *of* FREDERICK *the* GREAT *of* PRUSSIA.

IN the year 1779, during the negociations for the peace of Teschen, the late King of Prussia, who was then at Breslaw, observed one day to Mr de Hertsberg, his Minister, "That he doubted whether Tacitus could be translated into German, with as much precision as into French." Mr de Hertsberk, having supported the contrary opinion, for the honour of Germany, sent the King, the next day, a translation in French and German, of the 17th and 20th chapters of Tacitus, on the manners of the Germans. In half an hour after, his Majesty sent back the letter, with the following answer written in the margin with his own hand:—

"I have read the translation of Tacitus, which you have sent me, against which I have nothing to say, but it is a description of the manners of the Germans: that part is not the most difficult to be translated; but it is his sententious and energetic style in which, in a few words, he traces the characters and vices of the Roman Emperors. Let the translators attempt the lives of Tiberius and Claudius; that laconic, and, at the same time, picturesque style, in which, by the medium of two words, he expresses so many things, is what is worthy the imitation of our authors. Few words and much meaning is what our writers ought to prescribe to themselves, as the inviolable rule of their productions; *quot verba tot pondera.* I ask pardon for my forward ignorance in citing Latin to your wisdom, but it is a presumption which I hope you will forgive me.

"FREDERICK."

From the style, sentiment, and occasion of this letter, our readers will not be displeased if we infer, that the gentleman and the scholar shone equally in the character of Frederick, as the soldier and politician was conspicuous in his actions. In consequence of this, the King had several conversations with the learned at Breslaw, upon the German literature, and the different means of improving it, which determined him on compiling a dissertation, which he entitled, "A Treatise on the German Literature; of the defects with which it can be charged; what are the causes, and by what means they can be corrected."

Mr de Hertsberg, thinking the King's criticism on the German language rather severe, and persisting in his former assertion, sent him a German translation of a passage in the Annals of Tacitus, which was the Speech of Seneca to Nero, the Emperor, when he wished to resign him the wealth he had bestowed on him. He also sent with it the translation of Amelot de la Houssaye. The King having read these two pieces, sent the following note, in answer, about a quarter of an hour after:—

"This is good German, and one of the best pieces I have seen hitherto. It is a certainty, that if men of your capacity and knowledge would interfere in forming the German language, that there would be no doubt of their success.

"FREDERICK."

On the return of Mr Hertzberg to Berlin, the King sent him his dissertation from Sans Souci, accompanied with the following letters:—

"I send you the remainder of my work which has been copied. I have made some small corrections on it, and I resign it to your examination. I wish my cotemporaries *(mind the word)* would furnish me with just occasions of praising them; no man living will be more desirous than I am of making their panegyric. If there were many who resembled you, the matter I should find ready to my hands."

Mr Hertzberg took the liberty of proposing some alterations to the King, but his Majesty did not adopt them. He concluded his answer on this subject in the following words:—

"As to the rest, you ought to be satisfied with my moderation. I have not whipped you Germans but with rods of roses; and, in many places, I have moderated the severity of the criticism. You owe me an obligation for restraining myself; therefore, don't urge me to extremities."

The King's production, although very severe upon the German literati, received, notwithstanding, the applause of the greatest part of the nation. The result was a new emulation among the learned, and good writings on the same subject.

Perhaps there could not be a happier instance selected for placing the true character of Frederick the Great in a just point of view, than this one, out of the many in which that monarch's life and reign were celebrated. Frederick never missed any occasion of acquiring true glory; he was in the field, in the cabinet, in the drawing-room: His ambition was centered in the welfare of his people. His deeds survive him. Death has not consigned him to the undistinguished herd of Kings, whose number and æra are only preserved for historical accuracy.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, *Dec.* 26.

Custom-house, December 23.

IN purſuance of a warrant from the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, Peter Francklyn, Eſq; is appointed by the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, Collector at the port of Kingſton, in Jamaica, in the room of Thomas Daviſon, Eſq; deceaſed.

LLOYD'S LIST, *Dec.* 26.

THE Mary, Halton, and Phœnix, Smith, were well at Jamaica after the hurricane.

The Tartar, Dalaiel, was well at Annamaboe the 9th of Auguſt.

The Conqueror, Logan, from London to Rotterdam, put into Flushing all well, the 23d inſtant.

The Brothers, Howelet, of Briſtol, was well at Benin the 10th of June laſt, with 204 ſlaves on board, and expected to leave the coaſt in two months.

The Enterpriſe, Watt, from Galway to London, threw part of her cargo overboard in a gale of wind, and put into North Shields to repair.

The Mercury, Thompſon, from London to Virginia, was well in lat. 24. 40. N. long. 62. W. out 40 days.

The Polly, Tullock, from Rotterdam to London, is on ſhore off the North Foreland, and it is feared will be loſt; moſt of the goods are landed.

Captain Barnard, of the Mary, from Boſton, arrived at Plymouth, on the 16th inſtant ſaw the wreck of a brig with all her ſpars gone, and her upper deck level with the water; an American built veſſel, no head, a knee under her bowſprit, and a ſky-light over her cabin on the quarter-deck. On the 27th ult. lat. 57. 40. Lon. 39. ſpoke the Achilles, ——, from Liverpool to New-York, out 8 weeks, all well.

The Wallfiſh, Bactheld, from Liverpool to Stettin, is ſtranded on the coaſt of Jutland.

The Aſia, Anderſon, from Dominica to Liverpool, is loſt in the weſt of Ireland.

Pool, 23. The Penelope, Wooley, from Newfoundland to this port, after being twice diſmaſted in her paſſage, and obliged to put into Iceland, was a few days ſince ſtranded on the coaſt of Cornwall; the crew ſaved.

The Two Brothers, Wiſt, from N. Yarmouth to Ancona, was run foul of by a large ſnow off the Iſle of Wight, and is put in here to repair.

The Waſa, Godſchal, from Riga to Liſbon and Oporto, is on ſhore on the Iſle Schelling.

Extract of a letter from the owners of the Jane and Diana, Boyle, from Virginia to Dublin, dated Dublin, 20th Dec. We yeſterday received a letter from Captain Boyle, at Dunſtafnedge, in the Highlands of Scotland, and we are in daily expectation of his arrival here.

The Auguſtus Cæſar, Fowler, paſſed by Portſmouth the 22d inſtant, bound to Jamaica.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *Dec.* 27.

Warſaw, Nov. 30. The Diet has concluded very quietly, and every thing has been conducted with the utmoſt regularity; yet it is eaſy to perceive the ſeeds of future diſſentions which will appear as ſoon as the throne becomes vacant. The reigning Prince has a nephew who is very promiſing, and has every quality to fit him for the throne of Poland. It is certain, that he will be protected by the Empreſs of Ruſſia; but it is believed, that the Emperor will endeavour to give the Poles a King of his own; and it is well known that the family of Czartoriſky have pretenſions to the crown, if the Emperor will but ſupport them. This family enjoy the favour of Joſeph II. and are entirely devoted to him.

Utrecht, Dec. 22. A letter from Pekin mentions, that the expences of the empire for this year are exorbitant. The Emperor's houſehold amounts to 50 millions; his privy purſe to three millions; the army, including the artillery, to 130 millions; the marine to 50 millions; the penſions granted, 48 millions; intereſt of money lent to the crown, 228 millions, which is to be paid every year. The adminiſtration of juſtice in criminal caſes amounts to from fifteen to twenty millions; in all 529 millions. His private debts are not included in this account. The debts of the Mandarins of the firſt claſs are ſaid to amount to 120 millions. The chief Miniſter of Finance is extremely puzzled with all this; it is reported at Pekin, that he will loſe his place, as there is ſo much difficulty to fulfil the engagements of government. He bears a good character, but is very ambitious to be conſidered as a great man.

Utrecht, Dec. 20. There are now at Harlinguen in Friſeland, five new ſhips of war; namely, the Stadew Lande, and the Friſeland, of 74 guns each, and the Ooſtergoo, the Weſtergoo, and the Sevenwould, of 70 guns each.

Utrecht, Dec. 21. The States General have reſolved to diſpatch orders for the ſhips deſtined to India to put to ſea without delay, and to leave in England ſuch men among the crews as were engaged in the late revolts.

Amſterdam, Dec. 19. The Sieur Bechade, formerly a merchant at Rouen, was laſt Wedneſday apprehended in this city. He went under the name of Beaufablon. Another ſtranger was the ſame day taken into cuſtody who had aſſumed the appellation of the Sieur la Roche: They are both in priſon. The papers of Bechade are ſeized, and it is hoped they will lead to a full diſcovery with reſpect to the fraudulent bills negociated with the acceptance of Meſſrs Tourton, Ravel, and de Senterre, of Paris.

Hague, Dec. 22. The States of Holland having deliberated on the 4th article of the propoſition of Amſterdam, the States of Holland have nominated a Commiſſion for preparing inſtructions neceſſary with regard to the charges of the Stadtholder. Among other meaſures, it was reſolved in the Aſſembly to write to the city of Utrecht and the province of Gueldres, for engaging them to accept of the propoſed mediation; to requeſt that the troops may be diſmiſſed from the diſtrict of Utrecht; and, finally, to exhort the Magiſtrates of Utrecht and Wyk, to ſend the auxiliary free corps from their ſeveral towns. The Comte de Waſſenaar-Starrenbourgh has agreed to theſe reſolutions: but the other Members of the Equeſtrian Corps have declared that Gueldres is agitated by a domeſtic affair, in which it will not be prudent to interfere, and it will be proper to requeſt the concurrence of the Stadtholder in the reſolutions relating to the exerciſe of his official authority. The city of Amſterdam has conformed to this opinion, but thoſe of Delft, Amſterdam, Brille, Eukhuiſen, Edam, and Medenblik have refuſed their concurrence.

Paris, Dec. 15. The King of Pruſſia propoſes to eſtabliſh a new military order of Knighthood. The badge is to be a gold medal tied with a crimſon ribbon. On one ſide of the medal will be a ſword with the letters F. R.; on the reverſe the repreſentation of ſome remarkable event during the late war. All the officers that were in the ſervice before 1756, will be decorated with the new order.

The Baron of Sprengporten, Knight of the Order of the Sword of Sweden, is engaged in the Empreſs of Ruſſia's ſervice. Her Imperial Majeſty has beſtowed on him the Chamberlain's keys, and appointed him Major General of her armies. She has likewiſe made him a preſent of a valuable tract of land in White Ruſſia. This office is to accompany her in the intended journey into Tauris.

M. Peyſſonel, late Conſul General of France, at Smyrna, has publiſhed a very intereſting work, in two vols. 8vo.—"A Treatiſe on the Trade of the Black Sea." This author is peculiarly happy in his narrations, and is very much eſteemed for his *Nuneros* on Paris, (which are in the nature of the Ramblers numbers) and for his Obſervations on Baron Tott's travels into Turkey.

All the effects of M. Duffour de Rinquet, in his three different dwelling-houſes in Paris and its environs, have been ſeized by the hand of juſtice. He is ſuppoſed to have forged the drafts of Rouen upon Paris, or, more properly ſpeaking, contrived to defraud Mr Tourton and Co. in a new and ingenious manner. A correſpondent has ſent us a copy of one of them, for 400 livres. The right-hand margin was cut out after the draft was accepted, and the left-hand one filled with the words that appear in *Italicks*. The reader will ſee that it was very eaſy for the banker to be impoſed upon, if he paid no attention to the blank margin. The laſt nought was put in after acceptance. There were drafts for four and nineteen hundred livres, that amount to ſome millions by the alteration.

ROUEN, 1786. *L.* 400 | 0.

GENTLEMEN,

Letter Thouſand place it Servants	Two months after date pay for this our Single of Exchange the ſum of four livres val. rec^{d}. by us, and to the account of your humble Beechade and Co. Meſſ. Tourton and Ravel.	Letter Hundred place it Servants

The Gazette of France is a more difficult paper to publiſh than any in Europe. It was the queſtion once to mention a fall that Lewis the XVth had while he was hunting. The maſter of the hunt was preſent, and would not permit the editor to ſay it was owing to ſome rabbit-holes in the ground. The maſter of the horſe would not have the fault thrown on the beaſt, as his Majeſty never rode on a ſtubborn or bad one. The Monarch, who was preſent, ſaid, "Well, it ſhall be owing to my want of ſkill to manage a horſe; for I will have my ſubjects know that I have had a fall, and that, thank God, I am well." So the public never knew the truth—it was really owing to a hole which the maſter of the hunt, or, more properly ſpeaking, his men had neglected to fill.

LONDON, —*Dec.* 27.

On Saturday at noon the King, Queen, and Princeſſes went over from Kew Palace to the Queen's Palace, in the Caſtle Yard, at Windſor. On Sunday they attended divine Service at the Collegiate Church, as they did alſo on Monday, on account of it being Chriſtmas Day.

Monday laſt being Chriſtmas Day, his Majeſty made the cuſtomary annual offering at the Chapel-Royal Windſor.

His Majeſty has made a donation of ten oxen to be diſtributed amongſt the poor of Windſor.

Sunday laſt the three American Prieſts were ordained Biſhops at the Archbiſhop of Canterbury's private Chapel, in Lambeth Palace, by his Grace, aſſiſted by two other Engliſh Biſhops.

The memorial of the Weſt India Planters, ſtates that rum pays more freight than brandy, ſuffers more by leakage and the evaporation of its climate, requires more capital than brandy, and is more liable to be ſmuggled; that the ſupport of the Britiſh Weſt Indies is more expenſive, difficult, and precarious, ſince the loſs of America, and the vent for their rum greatly affected; beſides, recent burdens have ariſen in the iſlands, from the various calamities they have experienced; that the cheapneſs of wines by the commercial treaty, will eſſentially hurt the ſale of rum; that the French have given new facilities to the ſale of brandy and other ſpirits, to ſtrengthen the competition between their articles and ours; that the Methuen treaty gives a preference to Portugal wines over French, and ſurely the Britiſh Weſt Indies ought to have the preference over French ſpirits, as the value of ſugar colonies to this country is much ſuperior to that of Portugal; that what impedes the cultivation of rum, alſo affects that of ſugar, together with the immenſe duties and navigation dependent on that article, as rum is a production which turns to account all that would be otherwiſe waſted in the manufacturing of ſugar from the ſame plant; and finally, that on account of the ſhort diſtance betwixt France and England, few and ſmall ſhips can tranſport many goods in a ſhort ſpace of time, and of theſe crews a great number muſt be French, whereas none but Britiſh ſhips and Britiſh crews can navigate to the Weſt India iſlands, which is of the utmoſt importance to the navigation and proſperity of this country.

When Mr Pitt laid a tax upon chriſtenings, it paſſed without much obſervation; but a wonderful diſcovery has ſince been made, viz. that the Miniſter has taxed one of the *ſacraments*.

We hear that the Iriſh cabinet have it in contemplation to revive the long extinguiſhed office of Preſidents in the four provinces of that kingdom. Theſe preſidents, which were in vogue from the reign of Henry III. to that of Charles I. were much the ſame as the French Intendants, being not only deputies to the Chief Governor in all civil affairs, but judges in criminal cauſes. The Earl of Cork and Orrery was the laſt preſident of Munſter, after whom Circuit Courts and Itinerary Juſticiaries were eſtabliſhed for goal deliveries and trial of offences, twice a-year. Perhaps, the inſurrections in a part of the kingdom may have given birth to ſuch an idea, as nothing would keep the peace better than a reſident high Magiſtrate, inveſted with civil and criminal juriſdiction, which he would execute at all times, without the uſual delay till the aſſizes.

It is certainly an abſurdity in our laws, as they ſtand at preſent, that a reward ſhould be paid for the apprehenſion of high-way robbers, whilſt the ſecuring a murderer paſſes without recompence. Thus, rating our properties at a higher rate than our lives, the conviction of a paltry depredator is rewarded by a premium of forty pounds, whilſt the murderer may make his eſcape, unleſs apprehended through the love of juſtice. Had Payne, Walker, and Cox been tried for ſtealing the pocket-book, the perſons who took them would have received *one hundred pounds*, but being convicted of murder, thoſe who apprehended them were entitled to—*their expences*.

The manner in which the venerable Chief of the King's Bench has retired from his ſituation, does equal honour to his head and heart, and is of a piece with the many noble and diſintereſted acts which have marked his conduct through life. His Lordſhip has often declared in the circle of his friends, that while providence ſhould bleſs him with a ſhare of health ſufficient to encounter the fatigues of the office he held, he never ſhould entertain a wiſh of reſigning; but no longer than he could render the nation ſervice in his official capacity, would he accept of her pay. That time (ſorry are we to ſay) is arrived; age, and infirmities naturally attendant on it, have overtaken his Lordſhip, and rendered him no longer capable of ſuſtaining the important charge committed to his care, with that ability and luſtre that he has ever done.—His Lordſhip therefore requeſted leave to reſign, which has been granted. The conteſt for a ſucceſſor has principally laid between Judge Buller and the Maſter of the Rolls; but a few days will announce to the world with ſome certainty whoſe intereſt has been moſt prevalent.—Report hitherto gives it in favour of Sir Lloyd Kenyon.

A member of the Right Reverend Bench of Biſhops, intends ſhortly to make an application to the fountain of honour, for conferring ſome degree of titular honour on the ladies of their reverences, who are not ſtiled better than plain mechanics wives; whilſt their *mitred ſpouſes* ſport away the title of *his Lordſhip*. A foreigner who dined at the houſe of a biſhop, not knowing but that the wife partook of the honours of the huſband, addreſſed the lady at the head of the table in the ſtile of *Peereſs*, until he was informed that the title did not apply. The reſult was, that the ſtranger gueſt imagined, that his Reverence's wife was only an aſſumed occaſional name of complaiſance, which impreſſed the ſtranger with an awkward idea of the *clerical chaſtity* of England.

The Biſhop of Peterborough having elected a man a *choriſter* of Trinity College, who had no talents for ſinging, *merely becauſe he had a vote in his Grace's dioceſe*, the following, which is dignified by the title of *Vince's* Epigram*, is handed about on the occaſion.

A ſinging man, and yet not ſing!
Come, juſtify your Patron's choice,
Give me a ſong—excuſe me, Sir,
My voice is in another county.

* Mr Vince is an excellent mathematician, and has written a Treatiſe on Conic Sections.

On Friday laſt there was a meeting held at Batſon's coffeehouſe, Cheapſide, of perſons concerned in the timber trade, on account of the new taxes that are projecting by the Miniſter; they came to ſome reſolutions, but poſtponed further proceedings till after the meeting of Parliament.

On Thurſday the Directors of the India Company ſelected an extract of that part of Mr Pitt's India bill, by which a power is lodged in the Board of Controul, as it is generally termed, which they have made a queſtion of, and ſent to four principal counſel, forming a caſe thereon for the opinion of the gentlemen of the long robe; which caſe and opinion will be ſubmitted to the next General Court for their diſcuſſion.

It has been publicly mentioned in Paris, that the town of Harlem has named the Rhingrave of Salm to be their Stadtholder. Our correſpondent further writes, it is certain that an extraordinary council was held on the 13th inſt. at Verſailles, relative to affairs in Holland.

Dock-yards are going to be eſtabliſhed at Flushing, and ſlips for the building of ſhips. This occaſions various conjectures at the Hague; ſome ſay they intend to ſeparate their province from the Union.

Congreſs, we are informed by the American prints, have formally declared war againſt the Indians, whoſe depredations and cruelties are riſen to an alarming height.

Authentic advices from Conſtantinople, dated Nov. 30. from a gentleman in the ſuite of Sir Robert Ainſlie, the Britiſh Miniſter at the Porte, mention, that the Grand Signior was perfectly recovered from his late dangerous illneſs, and three days before had appeared in public, amidſt the acclamations of his ſubjects.

Abdelhamet or Achmet IV. the reigning Grand Signior, who, upon his acceſſion to the Ottoman throne, took the title of Achmet IV. was the ſon of Sultan Achmet III. depoſed in the year 1730. Almoſt from his birth he was a ſtate priſoner, being confined with his father in the Seraglio, at the time of the Revolution, and, after his death, remaining in cuſtody through the reigns of three ſucceeding monarchs, the laſt of whom was his elder brother Muſtapha III.

That Prince, though he had a ſon named Selim, thought proper, a few hours before his death, to declare his brother to be his ſucceſſor, committing to his care the education of the young Prince; and to the honour of Sultan Achmet, inſtead of ſhewing any reſentment for his own impriſonment, or following the ſavage cuſtom of his predeceſſors, he treats his nephew with every mark of affection and regard. Selim is now in the 22d year of his age, and enjoys as much liberty in the palace of the Sultan, as the ſon of any European monarch.

Such an uncommon inſtance of liberality and confidence has inſpired the ſubjects of Achmet IV. with the greateſt veneration for his character, inſomuch that they look up to him for a redreſs of many grievances in the ſtate, which are the effects of ancient barbariſm, prejudice, and corruption. Several excellent regulations have already taken place; juſtice is now more diligently and impartially executed than heretofore; the Baſhaws, and other governors of provinces, are no longer ſuffered to oppreſs the people by rapine and exactions; ſome ſevere examples have been made, which has produced the deſired effect, and the fear of loſing their heads, has, in a great meaſure, put a ſtop to the avarice and cruelty of Turkiſh deſpots in office.

The Porte had received no advices from Egypt when the above letters came away. Two veſſels from Roſetta had anchored near the Dardanelles, and brought no other intelligence, than that the Captain Pacha had left his fleet in good order at that port, and after entering Grand Cairo in triumph, had followed the rebels into Arabia Felix, with about 10,000 troops.

By accounts from Naples, we hear, that Mount Veſuvius, which had been tolerably free from eruptions for near eleven months, had, on the 23d of October laſt, burſt with uncommon violence, and thrown up vaſt quantities of calcined ſtones. The lava deſtroyed ſeveral vineyards four miles from the Volcano ſix days after, and continued burning with great fury when the letters, which are dated the 23d of November laſt, came away. It is remarkable, that no previous notice of this eruption was heard by any ſubterraneous noiſe taking place, which has generally heretofore been obſerved.

The preſent winter has been felt very ſeverely in moſt parts of the Continent. The Danube was frozen over near Vienna, ſo early as the beginning of October; vaſt quantities of ſnow fell about the Appenines and Pyrenees in the courſe of laſt month, and deſtroyed great numbers of cattle and ſheep.—On the 6th of this month, no fewer than eleven Engliſh ſhips, and 28 of other nations, were ice bound in the harbour of Cronſtadt. Prodigious pieces of ice have alſo appeared in the German ocean near the Dogger Bank, and the ſnow has been eight feet deep in ſeveral parts of North Holland, and even on the coaſts of Normandy and Britanny, accompanied with violent hurricanes from the north-weſt.

Letters from Bruſſels by yeſterday's mail mention, that the revolt of the ſtudents in the Univerſity of Louvain was entirely terminated by the arrival of the troops from Nahnur, and other towns in the Netherlands. That the Colleges were turned into barracks, being filled with ſoldiers, who had arreſted all the principals concerned in the riots. That 12 pieces of cannon had been pointed againſt the gates of the ſeminary, before the ſcholars would ſuffer them to be opened; and that the mob of handicraft-men, &c. who had joined the inſurgents, were not near ſo numerous as the firſt accounts of this diſturbance repreſented.

The complaints of the ſtudents of Louvain were drawn up on the 6th of this month, in form of a memorial delivered to the Emperor a few days after. They modeſtly [illegible] admit any new profeſſors, who taught doctrines and diſciplines in oppoſition to the ancient Biſhops, or the eſtabliſhed rules of the Univerſity, and entreated ſome alterations to be made in their board and hours of ſtudy, which not being attended to by the Emperor, they inſulted the new Directory and his diſciples from Vienna, on commencing their lectures, and committed other irregularities, which, notwithſtanding, it is ſaid, have been greatly exaggerated.

The Emperor's troops, no doubt, are in great want of employment, otherwiſe a corps of near 5000 men would hardly have been obliged to make forced marches to quell an inſurrection of ſcholars, of not much more importance than ſome late mutinies at Eton-ſchool!

Advices are ſaid confidently to be received from Lord Dalrymple, at Berlin, that the King of Pruſſia has publicly married a Mademoiſelle de la Force, though he has a conſort alive, and it is preſumed that his Majeſty means to give the ſame indulgence to all his ſubjects who can afford two wives.

Lady W. has written an opera, which is actually in rehearſal at Drury-Lane, made up from two French pieces, Nina and Annette, the one ſerious and the other comic, to take in the performers of all caſts.—Mrs Siddons has a part. Her Ladyſhip lately gave an entertainment to the intended performers, and read the opera to them herſelf after ſupper.

The large bow-knot neckcloth, ſo faſhionable in the early part of King William's reign, will probably become again the *ton*, as a moſt enormous *bunch* of that kind was worn on Saturday night laſt at the opera of Alceſte, by the Heir Apparent.

On Sunday laſt died, at his ſeat at Eaſt-Burnham, in the county of Bucks, Charles Eyre, Eſq. firſt Secondary of the Court of Exchequer.

Tueſday night arrived in town, at the Royal Hotel, Pall-Mall, the Right Hon. John Hely Hutchinſon, Secretary of State for Ireland, and the Hon. Richard Hely Hutchinſon, one of the Commiſſioners of the Revenue in that kingdom.

Extract of a letter from Naples, Dec. 1.

"The 13th of laſt month a terrible battle was fought near the Iſland of Corſica, between a Malteſe frigate commanded by a Noble Knight of Malta, and an Algerine cruiſer of equal force; the engagement began at ten o'clock in the morning, and continued without intermiſſion till two in the afternoon, during which time they were along ſide each other frequently, fighting yard-arm and yard-arm with the moſt determined reſolution. The Algerines made ſeveral attempts to board ſword-in-hand, but were vigorouſly repulſed every time with great ſlaughter. The Malteſe, who are ſworn enemies to the Infidels, ſhewed aſtoniſhing bravery throughout the whole action, and fought like ſo many furies, determined never to ſtrike; but at laſt unfortunately their ſhip caught fire, and in a ſhort time blew up, and all on

…ard perished except one man, who was taken up …e next day upon a piece of the maſt by a ſmall …ſh, and brought in here a miſerable ſpectacle. By …is man's account, it is generally believed what re…ained of the pirates muſt have ſunk ſoon after, as …eir veſſel was intirely diſmaſted, and in a very ſhat…ed condition a conſiderable time before the frigate …ew up. He further ſays, the Malteſe had not a…y forty left alive when ſhe took fire, out of the …hole complement, and that the Captain and firſt …eutenant were killed in the beginning of the ac…on."

Extract of a letter from Bruſſels, Dec. 20.

"It is forbidden to talk of the diſturbances in …e town of Auſtrian Flanders, but we imagine them …o be great and alarming, as the Prince de Ligne, …ur Commandant General, has ordered his ſuite …nd the body guard of his regiment, to be ready to …arch night or day on the ſhorteſt notice."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Dec. 20.

"The States General, who have ſat for upwards …f 100 days with little intermiſſion, adjourned on …onday laſt to the 2d of the next month; and ye…erday the ambaſſadors from London and Berlin, …ho have lately been unuſually buſy with the Go…ernment, ſet off for Nimeguen, the preſent reſi…ence of the Prince of Orange, with whom they are …id to intend ſpending the enſuing holidays; though …s more than probable their viſit has ſome other …ect in it, than merely *pour paſſer le temps*."

Extract of a letter from Woolwich, Dec. 16.

"The Adventure, of 44 guns, is nearly fitted, …no orders are yet come about her, though her …eſtination is ſaid to be for Jamaica. The new …ip building here are the Prince of 90 guns, …ame of 98, and Minotaur of 74 guns. The for…er is finiſhed, and ready to launch."

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Dec. 17.

"An order is arrived to muſter all the convicts …board the Dunkirk priſon ſhip at this port, previ…us to a draught being made for Botany Bay; one …f the ſhips bound thither being daily expected here …take them on board; the Leander of 50 guns …ill continues in the Sound waiting for orders."

Whitehaven, Dec. 20. "By accounts from va…ious parts of the neighbouring country, we learn, …hat the ſtorm on Wedneſday night was the moſt …olent that has been this winter. Wind, rain, hail…tones, and lightning in great abundance; the lat…er ſaid to have been very frequent, and the flaſhes …f uncommonly long duration. As the wind was …om the ſouthward, it was not much felt on this …aſt; but we hear from the Iſle of Man, that it …as ſeverely felt there."

When Shakeſpeare wrote, he ſeemed to have …ormed no expectations beyond preſent praiſe, and …ttle profit; nor did he trouble himſelf with any …ublic views about the light in which his produc…ions would be regarded by poſterity. The few …lays which were publiſhed in his lifetime, appear to …ave been publiſhed without his care, and probably …ithout his knowledge; thoſe being given from …ſtage imperfect copies of the players, rendered ſtill …ore imperfect by the careleſſneſs of tranſcribers, …r negligence of the printers. Rowe was the firſt …at thought of reſtoring what was mutilated, or …upplying what was diſmiſſed. Since that time, …ere has been ſuch a *rage* for reforming his text, …at a herd of commentaries, that the poet is bu…ied under his critics:—That particular paſſages …ave been reſtored, cannot be denied; but the …eneral effect is weakened, the author is upon the …hole obſcured, and the reader confuſed, diſguſted, …nd fatigued.—Let us hope then that Mr Boydell's …ork be *an edition of Shakeſpeare*, without the …ad of commentators, or the cavils of critics.—…at the Poet appear in naked majeſty, with the …ality of a Britiſh bard. Thoſe who chooſe to ſee …e Dramatiſt in Maſquerade, may have him in a …omin Jacket; but let not the edition which is …ſtedly publiſhed to do honour to his *ſterling* …rit, be debaſed by the *droſs* of others. If it …ake *Shakeſpeare* will have the appearance of a rivu…t of poetry, running through a rock of commen…

…prices which thoſe midwives of the Muſes, …ndon Bookſellers, have paid to the different …d the various editions of Shakeſpeare, are not …ly known, but prove that the poet has *in…oſe* who have *impoveriſhed him*.

…r Rowe was paid		L.	36	10	0
…r Hughes	—		28	7	0
…r Pope	—		217	12	0
…r Fenton	—		30	14	0
…r Gay	—		35	17	6
…r Wheſley	—		12	0	0
…r Theobald	—		652	10	0
…r Warburton	—		500	0	0
…r Capel	—		300	0	0
…r Johnſon for 1ſt edition			375	0	0
for 2d edition			100	0	0
Total		L.	2,288	10	6

…e very conſiderable ſums to critics without …me, and commentators without a name. If …ded to this the very great ſums which have been …ly paid to painters, deſigners, engravers, and …ers, and the profit made by the bookſellers, …eſpeare may be deemed, commercially conſider…e bleſſing to his country. What a fortune was …ed by the late David Garrick? and his chief …lay in the plays of this "Wonder of Nature, …Child of Fancy!" What numbers of players, …s our Engliſh Roſcius, have ſoared above their …poraries, and are inrolled in the Temple of …by clinging to this Eagle of Avon!

No buſineſs done this day at 'Change.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Dec. 27.

"Of foreign affairs there is little more to ſay …at has been already mentioned. Matters …em in a train of accommodation between the …e Stadtholder and their High Mightineſſes, …d not approximate ſo rapidly and ſo ſmoothly …s a concluſion as it was at firſt imagined they …d have done. The report is, that the Prince of …e objects to the plan of reconciliation laid down by the States of Holland; not that this ob…ſtruction is thought to come originally from the Prince, but that he is partly compelled to it by the other States, who are no leſs determined upon ſeeing his rights and privileges eſtabliſhed, than they are jealous of the ambitious views of the Province of Holland, which they wiſh to ſee curbed more than the deſires of the Stadtholder.

"The general opinion runs more and more againſt the commercial treaty with France; and Miniſtry will find it a diſagreeable matter to meet Parliament upon it, as it is doubted if they will make good their aſſertions regarding it, any more than their ſurplus of 900,000 l. a-year; ſince, inſtead of any ſuch *ſurplus*, or any *ſurplus* at all, it is ſaid that there will be this very year a conſiderable *deficiency*.

"Nothing will be more diſagreeable to the Miniſter the enſuing ſeſſion of Parliament, ſhould he continue in office, than his coming for a freſh loan, and laying on new taxes in conſequence thereof, which will certainly be the caſe—prints and timber having already been determined on as two of the proper objects thereof.

"They write from Italy, that, in digging the earth, near to San Savino, there were found two petrified bones, of an uncommon large ſize. One of them is ſuppoſed to be the rib of ſome ſea monſter, the other the thigh bone of ſome unknown land animal. This will afford amuſement to the naturaliſts, and occaſion excellent ſpeculation."

Mrs Stewart of Phyſgill, relict of John Hathorn, Eſq; of Over Airis, died at Phyſgill houſe, on Saturday the 23d of December current. Her friends and relations will pleaſe to accept of this notification of her death.

On the 16th current, died at Rankeilor, in Fife, the Hon. Frederick Maitland, Captain in the Royal navy.

Died at Lucea, in Jamaica, in October laſt, Dr David Stewart. He was unfortunately drowned in croſſing a river on horſeback.

We hear, that the whole money given to the firemen, ſoldiers, water-bearers, and other working people, who aſſiſted and were active on occaſion of the late great fire upon the 12th curt. amounted to no leſs a ſum than ſixty-two pounds ſterling, and was divided among no fewer than 500 perſons, all of whom were certified to have been ſome way uſeful upon that occaſion. The bounty generally given by the Honourable Magiſtrates and the Inſurance Offices to perſons uſefully employed in time of ſuch apparent danger, cannot be more properly beſtowed, and muſt have the effect to encourage more than ordinary exertions upon alarms of this kind, eſpecially in ſo great a city as this.

Captain Robertſon has received two guineas and a half to purchaſe coals for the priſoners in the Tolbooth: An example which we hope to ſee imitated—

"Long is *their* night whom priſon walls incloſe."

A few days ago, the following dreadful accident happened at Bromſgrove. Mrs Phillips, of that town, who had been afflicted with a paralytic ſtroke, having deſired a ſervant to draw her in her chair near to the fire, was ſoon after left by the maid, in that ſituation. The neighbours were in a ſhort time alarmed by a noiſe which they could not well make out, but which reſembled the cry of a perſon ſuffering great pain. It was ſome time before it was diſcovered whence it proceeded, when the maid ſervant, upon opening her miſtreſs's chamber door, fell to the ground, being ſuffocated by the ſmoke, &c. which iſſued from the room. A man, however, at length got to Mrs Phillip's chair, in which he found her quite dead; her limbs being burnt almoſt to a cinder, and her whole body rendered a dreadful ſpectacle by the fire which had deſtroyed her.

The Emperor, Craigie, from London to Leith, put into Dunbar on Wedneſday evening laſt, with the loſs of both her anchors and cables.

On Sunday morning, a ſervant of Lord Kinnoul was found almoſt dead in a ditch, and he ſurvived a very little time thereafter. He had been at Dunkeld the day preceeding, and it is ſuppoſed that, in attempting to leap a ditch on his way home, he had fallen from his horſe, and been ſeverely hurt, which, together with the cold night, had occaſioned his death.

The Committee appointed at London to enquire into the cauſe of the high price of proviſions, have been at great pains in writing to the different mayors and provoſts in England and Scotland for information. As this is a ſubject of great importance, we lay before the public the anſwer of Sir JAMES HUNTER BLAIR, late Lord Provoſt of Edinburgh, as publiſhed in the report of the London Committee, on purpoſe that the inhabitants of Edinburgh may have every information upon a ſubject in which they are ſo much intereſted.

SIR, *Edinburgh, Sept. 8. 1786.*

I HAVE had the honour to receive a letter written by you on the part of the Committee of London, appointed to conſider the cauſes of the preſent high price of proviſions.

I now proceed to obey your commands. I did not reply ſooner, becauſe I wiſhed to be maſter of the facts, as well as of the opinions of judicious perſons, on the ſubject.

Beef and mutton ſell in our markets at pretty much the ſame price. Veal and pork hold the proportion to the prices of beef that is uſual in your markets.

From 1768 till 1780, the wholeſale contract of price of beef here was about 18 s. per cwt. of 112 lib. avoirdupoiſe, from 1ſt Auguſt till 1ſt February, and about 20 s. 6 d. from the 1ſt February till 1ſt Auguſt.

From 1780 till 1785, it was 22 s. 6 d. per cwt. from 1ſt Auguſt till 1ſt February, and 25 s. from 1ſt February to 1ſt Auguſt.

From 1ſt Auguſt 1785, till 1ſt February 1786, 23 s. and from 1ſt February till 1ſt Auguſt 1786, 26 s. 8 d.

Our retail prices are by the Amſter. lib. of 17½ ozs. avoirdupoiſe; and in 1768, theſe prices were 2½ d. from Auguſt till February; 3½ d. a 4 d. from February till Auguſt.

Until 1780, there was little variation; ſince then the prices from Auguſt till February, are generally 3 d.; and from February to Auguſt 3½ d. a 4½ d.

We have no wholeſale market for fiſh. There is not a very ſteady ſupply of turbot, cod, or ſalmon, and the prices run from 4 d. to 12 d. per lib. avoirdupoiſe, according to the quantity at market.

We have herrings for ſix months of the year at 1 d. and 2 d. per lib. Theſe two laſt years remarkably plenty; and have generally a plentiful ſupply of haddocks and ſkate, from 1½ d. a 3 d. per lib. Our middling ranks, and even our common people, uſe a conſiderable quantity of theſe laſt mentioned fiſh.

We have abundance of fine oyſters at 10 d. a 12 d. per hundred, and lobſters pretty plenty.

We do not know any expedients that could tend to diminiſh the prices of fiſh at the markets of this city, and the common kinds have riſen but very little theſe twenty years.

We cannot hear of any improper combinations formed to augment the prices of proviſions, and we are rather inclined to think that the advances in price are occaſioned by the increaſed conſumption of the manufacturers, trades people, and farmers, many claſſes of whom conſume much more butchers meat than they did ten years ago, to a great degree in this part of the country.

As there is a free importation of cattle, and of all kinds of proviſions from Ireland, we know of no mode of increaſing the quantity at market, except by a ſimilar importation from the continent of Europe; that we cannot, without the proper inquiries, preſume to ſay, whether that meaſure, on the whole, would be either effectual or eligible.

I have the honour to be, with reſpect,

SIR,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

J. HUNTER BLAIR, Provoſt.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

I BEG to call the attention of the Subſcribers to the Aſſembly Rooms to the following Queries.

Query 1. Is not the circumſtance of the Committee giving the uſe of the Aſſembly Rooms to the Caledonian Hunt, equivalent to the Subſcribers taking poſſeſſion of them?

Q. 2. Does that ſtep homologate the claims of Mr Henderſon?

Q. 3. Are the Subſcribers at large bound for the engagements of the Committee, which, if Mr Henderſon's claims are admitted, will exceed two thouſand pounds more than the ſubſcription? or, Are only ſuch of them bound as have authoriſed theſe engagements?

I am perfectly ſatisfied of the good intentions of the Committee, as well as of the great trouble they have had in this buſineſs; but I ſhall think it hard if any man has a right to bring me into debt without my conſent. A SUBSCRIBER.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

I hae laid a herring in ſaut.

SIR,

I AM but a plain tradeſman, and not much acquainted with ſuch deep books as the Wealth of Nations, or the Political Oeconomy; but I have been, ſom where or other, perhaps in Gulliver's Travels, that the body politic is like the human body; and really I begin to believe it. Fevers have been very common among us of late; and a violent fever rages over the whole country, which may very properly, I think, be called *the Corn Law fever*. The ſymptoms of this diſeaſe firſt made their appearance at a meeting of landed gentlemen in Edinburgh. Thoſe who are affected with it have a great deſire for public meetings, for making long ſpeeches, forming reſolutions; and all of them think every perſon mad who differs from them in opinion. When it ſhowed itſelf among the landed proprietors at Edinburgh and Eaſt Lothian, this was the caſe. They met together, made ſpeeches which *charmed* each other, and reſolved, that the fixing the ſtandard for the importation of grain at Edinburgh was the only means to ſave the landed intereſt from ruin; and that the manufacturers in the weſt, who were for a free importation, were fools. The wind having been long in the eaſt, the diſeaſe travelled weſtward, and infected the Chamber of *Manufactures*, the Trades Houſe, and all the other ſocieties. From them it ſpread over the whole country. Every one of them held meetings, ſpoke boldly, and reſolved, that a free importation could alone ſave the infant manufactures of the weſt; and that the gentlemen at Edinburgh, who thought otherwiſe, were certainly mad.

As I cannot ſee ſo far into a whin-ſtone as my neighbours, I ſhall not pretend to ſay which of the parties in this diſpute are the wiſeſt, or what remedy our State Phyſicians may take to ſtop this alarming diſorder; but this I am ſure of, that unleſs we have cheap meal we cannot remain long here, as the price of every thing elſe is raiſed to ſo great a degree. We are haraſſed by Government, as well as our own citizens; but your rich folks in the capital have little idea of the hardſhips which we poor traders labour under.

Allow me to mention ſome of them, which you may depend upon are real. All the coal around our town is monopolized by four or five great proprietors (who, by the bye, tell us, this is the only way to have them cheap) and they have raiſed it ſixpence on our ſingle horſecart, within this twelvemonth.

A friend of mine in Greenock wrote me he had ſent me a barrel of herrings in a preſent (at which you may be ſure I was very well pleaſed); but, to my utter aſtoniſhment, I found the barrel was ſeized at the Broomielaw, and the horſe and cart along with it. I inſtantly flew to the Cuſtomhouſe, to aſſure the Collector, the herrings were not foreign, but Britiſh manufacture; and that my friend had cured them himſelf. All was not ſufficient. I could not ſwear the ſalt had paid the duty; ſo the herrings were retained to *guſt the gab* of the Exciſeman and his family. I was in uſe to ſend every year a firkin of herrings to an old aunt in Edinburgh; but, I now underſtand, this cannot be done, unleſs I ſign a bond at the Cuſtomhouſe, which would coſt me fifteen ſhillings, and this is double the price of the herrings; ſo my poor aunt Anne muſt juſt do without them. I wiſh, Mr Printer, that Mr Knox, or ſome other perſon, would inform us, why we are ſubſcribing ſuch large ſums of money to build towns in the deſerts of the Highlands, with a view to get cheap fiſh, while we are not allowed to make uſe of thoſe which Providence ſends to our door for nothing. Our Magiſtrates and Town Council, ever ready to watch over the good of the community, finding we were likely to have fewer ſalt herrings this year, wiſely concluded we would alſo have the leſs occaſion for twopenny and potatoes, and that we could the more eaſily bear a little riſe on theſe articles; they have therefore eſtabliſhed a tax on the one, and are now carrying our brewers before the Court of Seſſion, for refuſing to pay a higher impoſt on the other.

A very honeſt man, a neighbour of mine, who is a tailor, had a nephew going to America; and as Moſes was a well doing lad, his uncle entruſted him with a few goods, among the reſt, a box of hats: His agent, however, wrote him they could not be exported, unleſs he took out a licenſe as a retailer of hats.—This did not ſeem to lie much out of his way, ſo he wiſely complied, and now fits our heads as well as our b—ſ—s. So far ſo well. But this was not all—His nephew ſent home a hogſhead of tobacco, in part payment of the goods.—As he knew nothing of tobacco matters himſelf, he applied to a friend for advice.—This friend informed him, that it was neceſſary for him to go to Greenock, to ſign a bond for the duties, before the tobacco could be landed: That afterwards, it would be put into the King's cellars, where it muſt lie until he paid the duties.—Snip was very unwilling to go, as he could not ſee any reaſon for ſigning a bond, when he did not get the tobacco, unleſs he was becoming ſecurity to the King, that his officers would not ſteal it out of the cellars while they had the keys. However, there was no help for it; and as he had never been on horſeback in his life, and was an importer of tobacco, he thought himſelf obliged to take a chaiſe. In ſhort, what with the chaiſe hire up and down, tavern bills, Cuſtomhouſe, agent and porters fees, the loſs of making two wedding ſuits, and a ſuit of mourning, by his being abſent two days, the whole value of the hogſhead of tobacco was expended. Honeſt Snip complained grievouſly to his friend, but was told there was no redreſs, except to cabbage the coat of every exciſeman which came in his way. I wiſh, Mr Printer, if the Preſes of Preſeſſes here, or ſome of your great men in the eaſt country, would look a little into the many hardſhips the trading part of the kingdom are laid under, and endeavour to remedy them; and if theſe burthens were lightened, we ſhould feel much leſs riſe on our meal, and would pay it the more chearfully. I am, SIR, Your's, &c.

A TRADESMAN.

The following is a ſtate of the Thermometer.

			THERMOMETER.
Thurſday, Dec. 28.	8 o'clock,	P. M.	40
Friday, — 29.	8 —	A. M.	40
	8 —	P. M.	41
Saturday, — 30.	8 —	A. M.	43

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Dec. 28. Temple, Bridges, from Campvere, with goods.
29. Hannah, Toplin, from Boſton, with grain.
Thorpe, Cherrey, from Ipſwich, with ditto.
30. James, Wiſhart, from Newcaſtle, with goods.

This Day is Publiſhed,

By JOHN ROBERTSON,

At his Printing Office, Old Fiſhmarket Cloſe,

THE

UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK,

FOR 1787.

The Calculations by *JAMES DINWIDDIE*, A. M.

This Almanack is embelliſhed with

A MAP OF SCOTLAND,

Engraved on purpoſe for the Work;

WITH THE PRINCIPAL ROADS,

From the lateſt Surveys:

In which not only the principal towns, but all the different ſtages are particularly ſet down, with the exact number of ſtatute miles betwixt each.

The Liſts this year are very full, and every poſſible attention has been paid to render them correct.

The Bookſellers in the Weſt Country may apply to Meſſ. J. & M. Robertſon, Bookſellers, Glaſgow.

FOREIGN CHINA,

CONTINUES ON SALE,

IN a large room in Regiſter Street, back of Wood's Coffeehouſe, New Town, Edinburgh, STOCK in TRADE of the late Mr T. FIDLER, Chinaman, of St Paul's Churchyard, London, deceaſed, for the benefit of his Widow and three Orphans.—Removed for the convenience of ſale, which will begin each day at eleven o'clock.

Among the above Aſſortment are the following articles, viz.

Services of blue and white Diſhes and Plates.	Jars and Beakers.
Fine and coloured ditto.	Bottles and Baſons.
Tureens and Diſhes.	Sets of Mugs, ornamented figures.
Soup Diſhes and Plates.	Japaned dreſſing Boxes for Ladies Toilets.
Sallad and baking Diſhes.	Quadrille Boxes.
Deſert water Plates, &c.	Fish and Counters.
Great variety of complete Tea Sets of the beſt Nankeen Blue, and Sets of rich coloured ditto.	Indian Soy, &c.
	Sets of large Jars chaſed with gold, and many other valuable India Goods, too numerous to mention.
Bowls and Baſons.	
Cups and Saucers.	

Several elegant Deſert Sets of Engliſh Porcelaine, Mazarine Blue, painted with flowers, &c. and heightened with burniſhed gold.—A curious aſſortment of Cut Glaſs.—Several complete table and tea Sets will be put up each day.

This valuable collection of goods, which muſt be all ſold in a few days, is worth the attention of the nobility.—To be viewed each day before the ſale.

N. B. A very large aſſortment of Perſian pattern Carpets of all ſizes. The ſale continues with candle-light.

NOTICE to the CREDITORS of THOMAS LAING, Edge-tool Maker in Edinburgh.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Merchant in Edinburgh, Truſtee appointed by the creditors of the ſaid Thomas Laing on his eſtate real and perſonal, does hereby, in terms of the late ſtatute of the 23d of his preſent Majeſty, require all the creditors of the ſaid Thomas Laing, to lodge with the ſaid truſtee, their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, againſt the ſaid Thomas Laing, with their oaths for proving the ſame as directed by the ſtatute, on or before the 26th day of July next, being nine calendar months from the 26th of October laſt, the date of the interlocutor awarding the ſequeſtration of the ſaid Thomas Laing's real and perſonal eſtate; hereby certifying, theſe creditors who ſhall neglect to comply with this requiſition, that they ſhall not be entitled to any ſhare of the firſt diſtribution of the debtor's eſtate.

The Truſtee further requires, all perſons indebted to the ſaid Thomas Laing, to make payment to him of the ſums d[illegible] by them, otherwiſe diligence will be done againſt them.

Bullding Areas to be Feued
BY PUBLIC ROUP.

THERE are to be FEUED by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Friday the 26th January 1787, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

Several AREAS for building on, lying on the weſt ſide of the road to Leith, and adjoining to the buildings called Antigua-ſtreet.

The ground is laid out according to a plan; the ſituation of it is remarkably pleaſant; the extenſive views it affords, without the poſſibility of interruption, and the uncommonly beautiful variety of theſe views, mark it as admirably adapted for building.

The center of this ground is at the ſame diſtance from the Bridge as No. 30. in Prince's Street, which is ſeveral doors eaſt of Hanover-ſtreet—as the church in George-ſtreet, and as the corner houſe of Queen-ſtreet, fronting St David's-ſtreet; and when the buildings on the ground feued ſome time ago by the truſtees for the public records are finiſhed, theſe will almoſt connect it with the town.—The opening, too, from Queen's-ſtreet to the road to Leith, which is ſoon to take place, will be of conſiderable importance to it. The advantages to be derived in building here, from the vicinity of the ſituation to the Regiſter Office, with which ſo many perſons of buſineſs have neceſſarily a connection, are obvious.

According to the plan, the buildings will have plots of back ground for the purpoſes of gardens and offices. The poſſeſſors of theſe will have the privilege of an open area, and will alſo have the liberty of intended waſhing houſes, and a large bleaching green, to be appropriated for the accommodation of the whole feuers. There is plenty of excellent water on the ground.

Independent of all theſe advantages, the feuers will be freed of the land ceſs and every other public tax, and will be exempted too from all the town's burdens. No premium or purchaſe-money will be demanded; and the payment of the feu-duty will not commence until the buildings are finiſhed.

Further particulars may be had, and the plan of the ground may be ſeen, upon application to Mr James Jollie, writer to the ſignet, Royal Bank Cloſe.

Sale of Houſes in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, on Wedneſday the 24th day of January 1787, between the hours of four and five in the afternoon,

That LODGING or DWELLING HOUSE, lately poſſeſſed by John Johnſton of Grange, writer in Edinburgh, now deceaſed, lying in James's Court, on the north ſide thereof, being the ſecond ſtorey under the level of the ſaid Court by the weſt entry, and conſiſting of four fire-rooms, kitchen, cellar, and other conveniencies.

ALSO,

That LODGING or DWELLING HOUSE, being the fourth ſtorey above the ſhops of the fore-tenement of Milne's Court, oppoſite to the weigh-houſe, preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Orr, and conſiſting of a dining room, drawing room, four bed-chambers, kitchen, garret, and cellars belonging thereto.

The entry to both lodgings is to be at Whitſunday next; and intending purchaſers may ſee the articles of roup, and be informed of other particulars, by applying to Alexander Abercromby clerk to the ſignet.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 24th January 1787, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

That LAIGH HOUSE and SHOP,

being the north half of the ground ſtorey of the ſouthmoſt tenement, built by William Archibald, on part of the lands of Gooſedub and Yardhall, lying on the eaſt ſide of the ſtreet, leading from Briſto-ſtreet and Chapel of Eaſe to the Sciennes; conſiſting of a Shop with a fire place, a fore room, a back room, with a bed cloſet, and a cellar below the back room, lately poſſeſſed by William Black, baker, and now by Thomas Thomſon, at the yearly rent of L. 9 Sterling.

The progreſs and conditions of ſale to be ſeen in the hands of Adam Bruce, writer in Edinburgh, who will inform as to further particulars.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, on Wedneſday the 3d January next, betwixt the hours of one and two afternoon,

That Tenement of Land fronting the

high ſtreet of Canongate, with the houſes and yard at the back thereof, bounded by the back ſtreet of Canongate, on the north, and lying immediately to the eaſt of the Canongate Church-yard, as the ſame are poſſeſſed by Robert Weir and others, at the yearly rent of 21 l. 9 s. Sterling. The ſubjects hold feu of the Magiſtrates of Edinburgh, as ſuperiors, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty. The garden ground, the foot of which reaches to the North back of the Canongate, conſiſts of about 288 feet in length from South to North, and upwards of 65 feet in breadth from Eaſt to Weſt; and from its open expoſure to the Weſt, and eaſy acceſs from the high ſtreet and back of the Canongate, is particularly adapted for erecting dwelling houſes, or any kind of Manufactory.

The progreſs of writs which are clear, together with the articles of roup, are in the hands of James Marſhall writer to the ſignet, who has power to conclude a private bargain, any time before the day of ſale; and the ſubjects themſelves will be ſhown by Robert Weir, one of the tenants.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 19th day of January firſt 1787, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

That Lodging being the Third Storey of Allan's Buildings, Heriot's Entry, Graſsmarket.

It conſiſts of the Third and Fourth Storeys, having an inſide ſtair of communication between them. The third ſtorey contains a large handſome drawing-room and dining-room, bed-room with cloſet and preſſes, and a kitchen. On the upper floor there are three good bed-rooms, with cloſets and other conveniencies. The whole is well lighted, and has an excellent proſpect of the country to the weſt and eaſt, and there is likewiſe a good cellar belonging to the houſe.

The entry may be immediately upon the ſale. The progreſs of writs, and articles of roup to be ſeen in the hands of Allan Clarke writer to the ſignet, to whom any perſon deſirous of further information, or to purchaſe by private bargain before the day of roup, may apply.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain

THE Houſe and Lands of STAIR,

conſiſting of 150 acres or thereby, lying in the pariſh of Stair and ſhire of Ayr, of which about 60 acres are in natural wood, and plantations above 40 years old.

Theſe lands hold of a ſubject, for payment of a feu-duty of five ſhillings ſterling yearly; they are beautifully ſituated on the banks of the water of Ayr, in a good neighbourhood, about ſeven meaſured miles from the county-town of Ayr, and ten from Kilmarnock, within a quarter of a mile of a turnpike road; the lands are of a fine rich ſoil, and great part of them dry holm, and ſet from 30 to 40 ſhillings per acre; are all completely incloſed, and divided with hedges and belts of planting, and the land in good order. The houſe is a commodious one with ſuitable offices and a pigeon houſe; there are alſo a good Garden and Orchard.

The proprietor has a right to the teinds, which are valued, and to the aile of the church, containing a gallery and room behind.

The gardener at Stair will ſhew the premiſſes; and perſons inclining to purchaſe, may apply to the proprietor at Stair-houſe, or to John Hunter, writer to the ſignet, who will ſhew the progreſs of writs, and inform as to other particulars.

N. B. If the premiſſes are not ſold, they will be let for the ſpace of four years, from Martinmas 1787.

Meeting of Mr Frazer's Claſs.

IT is propoſed that the Gentlemen who attended Mr Frazer's Courſe at the High School, during the years 1773, 1774, 1775, or 1776, ſhould dine at No. 2. Prince's-ſtreet Tavern, on Saturday the 6th of January next.

Thoſe who mean to attend, are requeſted to put down their names at leaſt two days previous to the meeting.

Dinner at four o'clock.

Creditors on the Eſtate of Redcaſtle.

THE Creditors of the deceaſed RODERICK M'KENZIE of Redcaſtle, and of Capt. KENNETH M'KENZIE of Redcaſtle, his ſon, having this day met, in conſequence of an action of exoneration, brought againſt them by the preſent Truſtees, and of circular letters from Captain M'Kenzie's doer; they were of opinion, that it would be for the intereſt of all concerned, that Mr Alexander Farquharſon, accountant in Edinburgh, or ſome other fit perſon, ſhould be named by the Creditors, for their common behalf, to audite the accounts of the ſaid truſtees, and to whom they ſhould be ordained to convey the truſt.—But, as the whole of Captain M'Kenzie's creditors were not then preſent, they adjourned to Wedneſday the 24th day of January next, at twelve o'clock noon, in John's Coffeehouſe, and ordained this advertiſement to be publiſhed, requeſting Captain M'Kenzie's whole creditors then to attend.

Edinburgh, 20th December, 1786.

Second Notice—Second Term.

THAT in the proceſs of ranking and ſale at the inſtance of Mrs Anne Boyd, relict of William Boyd Robertſon of Trochreg, againſt Spencer Boyd of Pinhill and his creditors, Lord Elliock, Ordinary, by his interlocutor, dated the 21ſt day of December current, aſſigned the 17th day of January next, for the ſecond term to the creditors for producing all their grounds of debt, rights and diligences competent to them, againſt the bankrupt or his eſtate, with certification as in a reduction and improbation; and appointed intimation thereof to be made to all concerned, by inſerting the ſaid interlocutor once every week in the Caledonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant, for three weeks ſucceſſively, immediately after the date thereof. In obedience to which this intimation is made.

O. M. BRUCE, Clerk.

An Undertaker Wanted,

To Build an AQUÆDUCT BRIDGE for carrying the Borrowſtounneſs Canal over Grange Burn, near Grangemouth.

THIS Bridge is to conſiſt of one arch 30 feet ſpan, and the arch to ſpring ſix feet from the top of the landſtools or abutments. The landſtools are to be ſeven feet high from the bottom of the foundation courſe, and the foundation courſe to project ſix inches beyond the reſt of the building. The depth of the pend-ſtones are to be two feet, and the building above theſe to be 9½ feet to the top of the tracting path, ſo that the total height of the Bridge, excluſive of the parapet walls, will be 24 feet. The parapet walls above ditto are to be three feet high, and one foot thick, including the copeſtone, which is to project two inches over upon each ſide. The thickneſs of the landſtools are to be ſeven feet each, excluſive of three counterferts from each, conſiſting of three feet more in length, and four feet thick, and theſe landſtools and counterferts are to be raiſed to the height of the crown of the arches, therefore the length of the Bridge acroſs the ſtream, excluſive of the wing wall, will be 50 feet. The Bridge is to have no ſterling points. The breadth of the Bridge at the found up and down ſtream is to be 41 feet, excluſive of the projection of the foundation courſe, and to have a batter of ſix inches upon each ſide to the top of the tracking path, where the Bridge is to be 40 feet neat over the retaining walls. The building on the outſide of the Bridge is to be four feet in thickneſs, next which there are to be 2 1-half feet in thickneſs of puddled earth, and on the inſide of which there is to be 2 one-half feet of ſtone work next to the water in the aqueduct; ſo that the tracting path will be nine feet broad, before the parapets be put on.—The building and puddle is to be the ſame on the other ſide, therefore the breadth of the canal waterway on the bridge will be 22 feet at top, and only 20 feet wide at bottom; ſo that the thickneſs of the building and puddle at the crown of the arches will be 10 feet. For the whole length of the bridge acroſs ſtream, there are to be laid ſix inches thickneſs of cement, as alſo for the whole breadth of the water-way, and ſix inches more upon each ſide, to render the bridge perfectly water-tight, and the whole of the outſide and inſide of the building to be laid in the beds and joints of the ſtones for nine inches, with the beſt mortar that can be prepared from Puzzellana or Dutch Tarras, and the reſt of the mortar to be made from the beſt lime-ſhells, freſh water-ſand, and freſh water, and the whole to be run ſolid with this kind of mortar. The wing-walls are to be nine feet long each, built with very large ruble ſtones, and for ſix inches inward is to be laid with puzzellana or Dutch Tarras mortar.—Theſe walls to be 3 one half feet thick at bottom, and to decreaſe in thickneſs to 1 one-half feet at top, which is three feet below the water-line, ſo their medium height will be 14 feet.

The Bridge is to be built with large ſtones from 10 to 15 inches thick, from 15 to 20 inches broad, in the bed head from 20 to 30 inches long, with bandſtones of larger ſizes, but none of them are to be hewen on the outſide, only to be ſquared, laid in regular courſes, having a droved draught round the beds and joints, and the beds and joints droved for at leaſt a foot inwards, and full for that length.

Longannet quarry lies about two miles diſtant by water northward from the ſtance of the intended Bridge, by which ſtones can be brought in veſſels to within a ſhort diſtance of it, and the Polmont quarry lies about two miles diſtant from it on the ſouth, from whence ſtones may be got by land carriage.

The plan, elevation, and ſection of the Bridge, are in the hands of Charles Sinclair at Snab, engineer for the Canal Company, who will give every further information that may be required by the people intending to be undertakers.

The Committee for the Canal require that ſuch as chuſe to undertake to build the Bridge, (and uphold it for ſeven years on ſecurity) will give in their loweſt offers, directed to the Committee of the Borrowſtounneſs Canal, on or before Tueſday the 23d January next; and by that day ſe'ennight, the Committee propoſe to fix with ſuch perſons whoſe offer ſhall be the loweſt; it being underſtood that the Contractor they agree with, is to be of good character, experience, and ability in his profeſſion, and to find ſufficient ſecurity for the execution of the work.

Borrowſtounneſs, Dec. 23. 1786.

Exchequer Chambers, Edinburgh, 18th December 1786.

TWO petitions having been preſented to the Right Honourable the Barons of Exchequer in Scotland, ſeverally praying for a gift of the eſtate of Thomas Nicolſon, innholder at Midcalder in the county of Edinburgh, as fallen by his deceaſe and baſtardy into the hands of his Majeſty; and it having been repreſented to their Lordſhips, that Mr Nicolſon, ſome days before his death, had executed certain deeds, whereby he conveyed all his real and perſonal eſtates to William Young writer in Edinburgh, one of the petitioners, in truſt, directing that, after payment of his debts and legacies, the reſidue of his real eſtate ſhould be divided equally between John Macmurdoch merchant in and John Macmurdoch goldſmith in London, his ſon, and their heirs, executors, or aſſigns; and it having alſo been repreſented to their Lordſhips, that there is reaſon to doubt if either of theſe reſiduary legatees is now in exiſtence; the Barons have ordered this advertiſement for the information of the ſaid Macmurdochs, if alive, or of their lawful heirs or executors, and of all others intereſted in the ſaid Thomas Nicolſon's ſucceſſion, that they may direct appearance to be made for them in this Court.

FOR LONDON,
The LOVELY MARY,
WILLIAM BEATSON Maſter,

Lying in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and ſails the 4th of January 1787.

The maſter to be ſpoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, at 'Change hours, mornings and evenings on board the ſhip, or at his houſe foot of the Shore, Leith.

The above ſhip has neat accommodation for paſſengers, and the beſt of uſage may be depended on.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
THE ELIZA,
JOHN SAMSON Maſter,

Now lying on the birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will ſail the 4th January 1787.

N. B. The Ship has good accommodation for paſſengers.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouſe Edinburgh, or at his houſe, north-end of the bridge, Leith

AT LEITH—FOR HULL.
The Elizabeth of Leith,
COLIN HENDERSON Maſter,

Now taking in Goods at the New Quay, for Hull and all places adjacent, and ſails the 12th of January 1787, or ſooner, if freight offers.

For freight or paſſage, apply to the maſter on board, or at his houſe in Leith.

N. B. A quantity of STUCCO for Sale. Enquire as above

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,
The Smack Newcaſtle,
JOHN CLARK Maſter,

Is taking in goods at Miller Wharf, oppoſite Burr's Street, for Edinburgh and all places adjacent, and to be delivered at Leith, ſails poſitively the 6th January 1787, wind and weather ſerving.

The maſter to be ſpoke with on board the ſhip, or Walter Millar for the maſter.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, at Berwick upon Tweed,

A Hull of a New Brig,

about 140 tons meaſurement, will carry 9 keels of coals at 11 feet water, and ſhift without ballaſt, is extraordinary well timbered, and a large ſcantling, all Engliſh Oak, is moſtly ſkin'd below the wales, with 3 inch oak plank, and 3 wales of 4½ inches Suſſex plank; will anſwer well where burthen and diſpatch is required; can be launched at five days notice.

Length of the Keel 60 Feet.
Breadth of Beam 20 ditto.
Depth of the Hold from the ceiling to the Deck 13 ditto.

Likewiſe, to be SOLD at the ſame place, a VESSEL, about 80 Tuns bounty meaſurement, built after the model of the Berwick Smacks, will be fit for any trade, particularly the Herring Fiſhing; will be ready to launch about June next, or ſooner if required.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Arthur Byram of Berwick aforeſaid.

Sale of Lands and Salmon Fiſhings
IN ROSS-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup or auction, within the Old (or Ramſay's) Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 16th day of January 1787, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven o'clock in the afternoon, in whole or in part, as intending purchaſers ſhall incline, Thoſe Parts, aftermentioned, of the Eſtate of CULRAIN, which are preſently let at the rents following, viz.

1. The lands and grazings of Ochtow,	L. 20	3	4
2. The lands of Achnahuach, -	20	0	0
3. The lands of Eaſter and Weſter Kilmaſhalmack,	28	12	0
4. The lands of Achnahanaid, -	17	10	2
5. The lands of Weſter Achnagart and Baddaroch, with the multures of Eaſter and Weſter Achnagart, -	21	0	0
6. The lands of Teanlover and Stockmaſtamack, with the ferry or paſſage-boat, - - -	13	19	8
7. The lands of Culrain and Baluahinich,	45	13	8
Sum	L. 166	18	10
8. The ſalmon-fiſhings on ſaid ſeveral lands,	35	0	0
	L. 201	18	10
From which deduce, for public burdens,	11	15	10
And there will remain of free rent,	L. 190	3	0

The lands are holden blench of the Crown, and are now let on ſhort leaſes, at the expiration of which, a large augmentation may be depended on.

They are ſituated on the arm of the ſea, called the *Kyle of Oykell*, which runs by the royal burgh of Tain, and are well ſtored with game of all kinds. The woods on the eſtate are in a thriving condition.

The title-deeds and articles of roup may be ſeen in the hands of George Robertſon writer, Paterſon's Court, Edinburgh, to whom, or to Mr John Montgomery, the factor, at New Tarbet, by Parkhill, intending purchaſers will be pleaſed to apply. *Edinburgh, 23th December* 1786.

LANDS IN ROSS-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Friday the 22d day of June next, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven in the afternoon,

The Lands of MEIKLE KINDEACE, with the mills thereof, lying in the pariſh of Nigg, and county of Roſs. The rent of this eſtate, after deducting miniſter's ſtipend, and a feu-duty payable from the mills, amounts by a judicial rental, taken ſome years ago, to 258 bolls 2 firlots 3 pecks of victual, beſides kains and other cuſtoms.

The eſtate is moſt delightfully ſituated on the eaſt ſide of the bay of Cromarty.—The ſoil is univerſally of a rich quality.—There is a manſion-houſe and offices on the premiſſes, which may be put into repair at a moderate expence.—There are two plantations of fir trees of conſiderable extent, and in a very thriving condition, both fit for thinning, and immediately uſeful for various country purpoſes.—In the heart of one of the plantations, a ſpace of upwards of 60 acres of a level, very improveable muir, has been left unplanted with a view to its being cultivated, which, with a little outlay of money, will make a beautiful well ſheltered field.—In that part of the frith of Cromarty, which bounds the eſtate, there is found at low water, an inexhauſtible quantity of ſhells, fit either for manure, (and which has been very ſucceſsfully applied in that way) or for burning into lime. The whole lands are out of leaſe at Whitſunday firſt.

The lands hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament for the county; and the title-deeds are clear and complete.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe by private bargain betwixt and the day of ſale, may apply to Charles M'Intoſh, writer to the ſignet, in whoſe hands the progreſs of writs, articles of roup, and rental may be ſeen; and who will give any further information that may be wanted.

Mr George M'Kenzie, reſiding in the houſe of Kindeace, will ſhow the eſtate and plantations.

ARGYLE-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD, the Lands of ACHACHARK and GARVACHY, lying in the pariſh of Campbeltown, and ſheriffdom of Argyle. Theſe lands conſiſt of about 393 acres, moſtly arable, lie within a mile of a lime quarry, at the ſame diſtance from the colliery of Drumlemmon, and within three miles of the burgh of Campbeltown; and extend to L. 103 : 1 : 5. of free rent.

The title-deeds, rental, and leaſes are to be ſeen in the hands of James Ferrier, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

SALE OF A DWELLING HOUSE, &c.
IN FIFESHIRE.

To be Sold by public roup, upon Friday the 12th of January 1787, within the houſe of David Gardner, vintner in Strathmiglo, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

THAT Dwelling Houſe, Offices, and Garden thereto belonging, lying at the eaſt end of the populous and thriving Village of STRATHMIGLO, in the ſhire of Fife, which have been but newly built by Robert Cooper, architect and ſurveyor, upon an elegant and commodious plan. The houſe conſiſts of a kitchen, milk houſe, larder, parlour, two large bed rooms, and two ſervants rooms off the kitchen, on the firſt flat, with a cellar and gardener's room adjoining; a dining and drawing room, and a bed room off each of them, on the ſecond flat; and two large bed rooms and ſervants room on the attic ſtory, beſides cloſets and various other conveniencies, all fitted up in the moſt complete and handſome manner. The garden is completely incloſed with a ſtone and lime wall—In ſhort, a more beautiful piece of policy of its ſize is ſcarce any where to be met with; ſo that any encomiums upon it here would be altogether ſuperfluous.

The premiſes are held of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a ſmall feu duty; and the title-deeds, which are clear, and articles of ſale, will be ſeen in the hands of David Liſter, at Mr Bruce's, clerk to the ſignet, Queen-ſtreet, Edinburgh, with whom perſons intending to purchaſe may commune; and the ſubjects will be ſhown by the ſaid David Gardner.

JUDICIAL SALE.

To be SOLD within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 26th day of January 1787, between the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

THE Subjects after-mentioned, which belonged to ANDREW CRANSTON, in the Abbey of Holyrood houſe, viz.

I. The Tenement of HOUSES and Pertinents, lying in the Abbey and pariſh of Canongate, ſet in tack to Mr Binning; the free yearly rent of which is proved to be 47l. 1s. 10d. Sterling; and the upſet price, which is fixed at twelve years purchaſe of that rent, amounts to - - L. 565 2

II. The BREWERIES and other HOUSES, alſo lying in the Abbey, now or lately poſſeſſed by Joſeph Symington, Andrew Archer, and John Hardie; the free yearly rent of which extends to 38l. 19s. 8d. 9-12ths Sterling and the upſet price is fixed at ſeven years purchaſe, being L. 272 18 1 7-12ths

III. The DWELLING-HOUSES in the Abbey, now or lately poſſeſſed by Cumberland Liſton and Thomas Swinton; the free yearly rent of which extends to 8l. 19s. 11d. 1-12th Sterling; and the upſet price is fixed at ſeven years purchaſe, being L. 62 19 7 4-12ths

IV. The Tenement of HOUSES lying in the Abbey now or lately poſſeſſed by Andrew Cranſton, William Lamb, and Mrs Crawford; the free yearly rent of which amounts to 26l. 17s. 9d. 9-12ths Sterling; and the upſet price of this parcel is fixed at ten years purchaſe, being L. 268 18 1 6-12ths

V. The yearly FEU DUTY of 8l. ſterling, and other caſualties of ſuperiority, exigible by Mr Cranſton, in virtue of a feu charter, granted by him to the late George Miller brewer in the Abbey. This Superiority is proven to be worth 21 years purchaſe of the feu-duty, and, at that rate the upſet price extends to L. 168 0

VI. The Tenement of HOUSES lying in the Abbeyhill and pariſh of South Leith, poſſeſſed by James Keith and others, at the free yearly rent of 15l. 3s. Sterling, and to be expoſed at five years purchaſe of that rent, which makes the upſet price amount to L. 75 15

The ſubjects will be ſold, either in the parcels above mentioned, or in ſuch other lots as may ſuit intending offerers.

The conditions of ſale, and title-deeds, are in the hands of Mr John Callender, depute-clerk of Seſſion, and copies of the proven rental may be got from Kenneth Mackenzie jun. writer to the ſignet, who will communicate any other particulars to perſons wiſhing for further information.

JUDICIAL SALE OF
Lands in the County of Linlithgow
By Adjournment, and Upſet Price ſtill further reduced.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 31ſt of January 1787, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The Following SUBJECTS, which belonged to the deceaſed William Belchier of Grange, viz.

All and Whole the Lands and Barony of GRANGE with the coal and ſalt works, iron ſtone, iron ore, and others, with the teinds and pertinents, as ſpecified in the act of roup.

ITEM—The Houſes, Kiln, Malt-barn, and others, lying at Old Mill of Grange, of old called St John's Bank, and others, which were purchaſed by the deceaſed William Belchier, from David Stevenſon, ſon and apparent heir of the deceaſed David Stevenſon, ſhipmaſter in Borrowſtounneſs, being part of the ſaid barony, and holden feu of the ſaid William Belchier for payment of 10 merks Scots 6½ bolls wheat, and 8 hens yearly.

ITEM—The Houſes, Biggings, &c. in Bridgeneiſe, Piece of Ground lying at the weſt ſide of the Cunninga Grange, three Kail Yards, a Piece of Graſs Ground, which were purchaſed by the ſaid William Belchier f Harry Allan, writer in Edinburgh, being alſo part of ſaid barony, and holden feu of the heirs of the ſaid Wil Belchier, for payment of 20 s. Scots yearly.

The lands and houſes, &c. are proven to be worth ty-five and a half years purchaſe of the neat proven being 400 l. free of all deductions, amounting to l. 10

The coal and ſalt-works are proven to be worth eleven years purchaſe of the proven rental, being 300 l. amounting to - - 3

The iron ſtone or iron ore is alſo proven to be worth eleven years purchaſe of the proven rental, being 100 l. amounting to -

Total value, L. 1

Which was firſt reduced by the Lords to 13,800 l. terwards to 13,000 l. and now to 12,200 l.

The lands lie within a mile of the town of Borrowſtounneſs, and are holden blench of the Crown for payment penny Scots money, if aſked only. The proprietor titled to vote for a member of parliament.

The articles, conditions, and acts of roup, will be ſe the hands of Alexander Stevenſon, depute clerk of Se or John John Ruſſel, clerk to the ſignet.

N. B. The whole ſubjects under ſale are ſet to one nant at the nett rent of 800 l. upon a thirty-one years which commenced at Martinmas 1771; and the tena thereby taken bound to pay every public burden and duction whatever affecting the eſtate, during the cur of the leaſe. The proprietor has right to the pier and bour of Grangepans, where there is good accommo for ſhipping.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and Sold at the Printing-houſe in the OLD FISHMARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in —
This Paper is regularly publiſhed every *Tueſday, Thurſday*, and *Saturday*: —Price, a ſingle Paper 3 *d.*—1 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* yearly, when called for—2 *l.* & 6 *d.* delivered in Town—and 2 *l.* 6 *s.* 6 *d.* ſent by Po